

## National Republican.

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S. P. HANSOOM, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1866.

## THE ADMINISTRATION POLICY IS TO PREVENT THE UNION OF THESE STATES IN SAVED.

There are some political results as pre-terminable, except as to time, as any mathematical problem. The early restoration of the organization of these States belongs to this category. The restoration must be effected soon, or the passions and prejudices engendered by the war will render the difficulty insurmountable. We desire just now, after the elections and before Congress meets, to lay down this proposition as strongly as types and ink can make it: *The policy of the Administration will prevent the Union of these States in saved.* No matter if the people in their madness do reject the Lord's own prayer of forgiveness upon the condition that we forgive others; no matter if they do ask that President Johnson and Secretary Seward be crucified, and that BARBARA be released, no matter if they do insist that the whole Christian system is a lie, and that the Jewish law of retaliation is the only course to be pursued towards the late rebels, it is as certain as that the sun shines that no political party can live long by it, and that no individual can afford to die by it. No matter if they malign and traduce THE PRESIDENT and Secretary Seward, caricature them in prints and call them by coarse and opprobrious names, the stern, solid truth remains, that their policy is the only one whereby the country can be saved.

Do the radicals want their doctrine to prevail in respect to the Fenians? Of course not. They do not want the Jewish law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth to apply to them. Do they want it to apply to any of the numerous array of persons who committed crimes against our Government by peculating the public moneys during the war? Of course not. Do they want God Almighty to administer it to themselves when they die? Of course not. Do they want the rule applied to anybody except the rebels? Of course not. Then is it not apparent that their rule is not one of general application? To all sensible people it must be. And we are hopeful enough to think that this idea will go through the heads of the radicals in Congress yet.

But it is said that the political party which prevails with the people are invested with the right to have their own way in the Government. This was the idea which drenched the streets of Paris with blood, and which has created anarchy whenever and wherever it has prevailed. The will of the majority, the liberty itself, must be subordinate to some sensible law in order to preserve any form of government known amongst men. Here it must be subordinate to the Federal Constitution. If it is not, it is revolutionary and destructive of civil liberty itself. Hence this idea must be abandoned altogether, or the Government will go to pieces.

But it is said, in this connection, that THE PRESIDENT undertook to resist Congress and should therefore be impeached and cast out of office. Well, what could be made out of that? Possibly, if it could be effected by a two-third vote, it might dismember Congress of his occasional votes of their measures, but how would it tend to reunite the Union? In no way whatever. So that do what Congress may the question still remains, that so long as loyal Senators and Representatives are kept out of Congress the wounds of the nation will be kept open and bleeding. Perpetual bleeding will so exhaust the strength of the nation as either to bring Congress to its senses and cause it to adopt THE PRESIDENT'S policy or leave the nation no alternative but political death. One result or the other must occur. Having done what he has to save the nation's life, THE PRESIDENT is now free from responsibility for any disaster which may happen to it. He can now look complacently on and await the course of events. The radicals have the power and with it a most fearful responsibility. They are indebted to the treachery of the Democratic party, in the late elections, which attempted to appropriate the thunder of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia and control the entire administration, for that power and responsibility.

If Congress yields in the future to the lead of such men as THADDEUS STEVENS it will not be long before it will call upon the rocks to fall upon it to hide it from the retribution of the ages. If it pauses and considers, as we hope it will, it must sooner or later discover that the issue it has made with THE PRESIDENT is entirely wrong and must be abandoned.

In every event it must be seen that THE PRESIDENT'S policy of to-day is founded upon the Constitution, the law of God, and the principles of human justice as administered by the most enlightened Governments in Christendom. And it is our deliberate conviction that from this day forward to the end of his term of office this fact will be more and more apparent. If the nation, in the providence of God, is to be saved from the darkest hour of President Johnson's administration has passed by.

## THE METEORIC EXHIBITION.

The showmen are just now laughing at the astronomers. They say that the promised exhibition of stellar fire-works—celestial rockets, Roman candles, pin wheels, etc., was almost a total failure. It was advertised more extensively than any show of the season. It was even advertised and puffed in the New York Herald. Now, say the showmen, only a few meteors were squeezed out here and there—not enough to pay for gas, to say nothing about the advertising, and the immense audience was disappointed.

We believe that Washington had as good a display as any other city—four hundred and seven aroclites having been fired off between 11 o'clock, p. m., of the 12th, and 4:40 a. m., of the 13th instant. But this would hardly pay for sitting up all night, and for the "glasses" required for such observations. On the morning of the 14th, between 2 o'clock and 4:30, one hundred and seventy-two meteors were seen. Last night the exhibition was postponed on account of the

weather, and people went to the Bateman concert.

It would seem from a dispatch in the New York Herald, dated at Greenwich Observatory, that the British savans were more highly favored than our own. According to that dispatch, the meteoric shower occurred between the hours of 11 p. m. and 3 a. m. of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Five thousand fell in one hour. There were red, blue, green, orange, and amber. One of an emerald hue left a trail of flame visible for a minute and a half.

If our earth is really passing through the ring of meteoric matter, as was expected, the effect of the grand display is destroyed by the stormy weather, and the growing moon will soon overcome by her brilliancy the ineffectual fires of the smaller shooting stars. We see no other way but to wait for the next shower, which will occur, if we have ciphered correctly, in the year 1900.

## THE BATEMAN CONCERT—GREAT MUSICAL TRIUMPH OF MADAME PAREFA.

The weather last evening was so horrible that no attraction short of the exquisite, the unrivaled singing of Madame PAREFA could have drawn out such an audience as was assembled at the Bateman concert in Metropolitan Hall. The most intelligent and critical admirers of music, as well as the most fashionable people in the city composed the assembly, and they deemed themselves amply repaid for braving the storm and "facing the music." The Bateman concert troupe is made up of first-class artists, but Madame PAREFA is the bright particular star of the company. Even the golden-voiced BARNHART, who was wont to set the young ladies in ecstasies, and who is now exactly in his prime, failed to rise above the second place in the estimation of the audience.

While the singing of PAREFA evinces the most thorough culture, her manner is marked by an apparently unstudied grace, which lends an additional charm to her performance. She makes no effort to produce extraordinary effects, but sings as easily and naturally as the nightingale or the mockingbird. Thus it is that while her execution of elaborate passages is quite remarkable in itself, the apparent ease with which she overcomes the difficulties makes them seem like no difficulties at all. She is so completely the mistress of the finest grades of vocalization, that to the unpracticed musician she sings like a child of nature. Her voice ranges evenly through a wide compass, and she delivers the high and low notes with equal facility, while for purity of tone and power of expression it is unrivaled. Madame PAREFA also speaks and sings in five languages so perfectly that she has been taken for a native of each of the countries to which they belong; ten cities claimed Hoxon and five languages claim her voice.

BARNHART sang admirably, although he evidently felt the influence of a morning ride from Philadelphia and of the detestable weather. He declined repeating when called out after his first *romanza*, and the audience forbore to trouble him with another encore. In the duo with Madame PAREFA and the trio with PAREFA and Signor FORTESSA he sang charmingly.

SIGNOR FERRANTI, the rollicking buffo singer, brought down the house, and FORTESSA, the baritone, acquitted himself well. The splendid execution of Mr. MILLS upon the grand piano, and of CARL ROSA upon the violin, and the fine accompaniments played by Conductor HARTON, rendered the concert complete in every respect.

To-night we shall have better weather, it is hoped; the artists will have rested from the fatigue of their journey, and an improved performance will be given. Let us all go to Metropolitan Hall to-night.

## WHO HAS CHANGED?

The senseless charge is constantly repeated by the radicals that President JOHNSON, in proposing to admit loyal representatives in Congress from the States lately in rebellion, has betrayed the party which elected him to office. But did not Mr. LINCOLN, from the first, propose to do the same thing? Was not Mr. LINCOLN bitterly assailed for his policy by BRES. WADSWORTH, HENRY WINTER DAVIS, and other men of "progressive" (?) ideas? And was not Mr. LINCOLN sustained by the people, and re-nominated and triumphantly re-elected, with Mr. JOHNSON's name on his ticket?

We copy below a letter written by Mr. LINCOLN to Hon. EDWARD STANLEY, when he was about to return to his duties as Military Governor of North Carolina, which clearly indicates Mr. LINCOLN's views upon reconstruction:

WHEREAS THE CHANGE IS  
EXECUTIVE MESSRS. J.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1865.

My DEAR SIR: Your note informing me that you will leave for North Carolina soon, is received. Your conduct as Military Governor, as reported to me by Gen. Burnside, and as I have heard it personally from yourself, has my entire approbation; and it is with great satisfaction that I learn you are now to return in the same capacity, with the approbation of the War Department.

I should be much gratified, if you can find it practicable, to have Congressional elections held in that State before January. It is my sincere wish that North Carolina may again govern herself conformably to the Constitution of the United States.

Yours, very truly,  
A. LINCOLN.

## THE DEPARTMENTS.

## Post Office Department.

Foreign Mail.—On Saturday, the 17th instant, the following mails will depart from the New York post office. Correspondence from the public land office will be mailed later than by the postal car which leaves the depot at half-past six this evening: For Europe, (except French mail,) via Southampton and Bremen; French mail, via Brest and Havre; Ireland, via Queenstown and Hamburg city only.

Every branch of the Postal Department continues active. The mail service was never in greater demand. A large quantity of routine business has been dispatched since Monday.

From upwards of an hundred orders, establishing post offices, reopening others, filling vacancies at post offices where postmen have resigned, died, moved away, &c., we publish the following as being interesting to our readers of this latitude.

Maryland.—Appointments.—Barnes Wright, postmaster, Taney Town, Carroll county, vice David Reinholdt, removed.

Stephen B. Stockdale, postmaster, Finksburg, Calvert county, vice George W. Stockdale, removed.

William Browning, Jr., postmaster, Johnstown, Allegheny county, vice John Brady, resigned.

West Virginia.—Establish Junction, Hampshire county, and appoint Wm. C. Peters postmaster, on route 4269, New Creek to Moorefield.

Appointments.—Edward White, postmaster, Sweet Springs, Monroe county, vice C. A. Jones, resigned.

Virginia.—T. L. Houghton, postmaster, Barhamsville, New Kent county, vice T. J. Turner, failed to bond.

Pennsylvania.—Abraham Luckenbach is appointed postmaster at Centre Mills, Centre county, vice A. B. Erhard, resigned.

## Important to Purchasers and Holders of Government Securities.

The rapid conversion at the Treasury Department of 7-30 notes into 5-20 bonds is attended with many difficulties on account of the numbers of lost or stolen notes, and the claims sent to the Department. Bankers and persons dealing in 7-30s should remember that, although all the coupon bonds of the Government are issued payable to bearer, so that they will pass by delivery and are good, although lost or stolen, when in the hands of a bona fide holder, the case is different with the 7-30s, which are payable to order, and the words "or order" instead of "or bearer," imprinted on the face. As long as a 7-30 note remains thus in blank, it passes by delivery like a coupon bond; and a bona fide purchaser for value can collect the same notwithstanding it has been lost or stolen.

But, in case the holder of the seven-thirty fills the blank space with his name, the note then becomes his property, payable to him or order; and he cannot thereafter be deprived of his title by any loss or larceny of the note any more than the holder of a check or draft payable to his order; and this is the law, notwithstanding his name may have been so skillfully erased by acid or otherwise as to leave no trace of the name. If the holder of the note can prove clearly that his name was once written upon the face of the seven-thirty, his title is good notwithstanding the erasure, and even against a bona fide holder for value, and will be recognized by the Treasury Department.

But, in case the holder of the seven-thirty fills the blank space with his name, the note will be paid to him. All persons dealing in Government securities ought carefully to bear in mind the foregoing peculiarity of seven-thirty notes, which may, as stated, become converted into negotiable securities payable only to order, which cannot be the case with any of the coupon bonds of the Government.

## Important to Mariners.

A screw-propeller light-house has been erected on the bar at the mouth of the North river, Alameda sound, North Carolina. It stands in three-and-three-quarters feet water, mean tide, and distant about 300 yards to the westward of the channel across the bar, as indicated by the three buoys in range. The new structure will be lighted for the first time on the evening of the 1st of December, 1866, and will show a fixed red light. The focal plane is elevated thirty-five feet above the ordinary sea level, and the light should be seen in clear weather for a distance of ten miles. The light-house is at Croatan, between Croatan and Albemarle sounds, has been restored, and will be lighted for the first time on the evening of December 1, 1866, and will show a fixed light of the natural color. The focal plane is elevated thirty-five feet above ordinary water level, and should be seen in clear weather a distance of ten miles.

## License Tax of Bankers.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision relative to the license tax of bankers, in which he says that under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1864, the license taxes on bankers are based upon the amount of capital used or employed. The Solicitor of the Treasury has given it as his opinion that the surplus earnings of an incorporated bank are no part of its capital within the meaning and intent of that part of said act which relates to license taxes, and that the license tax of such bank should not be assessed upon a sum greater than its chartered capital.

Wherever, therefore, a sum greater than the chartered capital has been made the measure of such a tax for the current year, the excess will be abated upon an application made in proper form to the office of Internal Revenue.

## Navy Bulletin.

Promoted, Nov. 8.—Second Assistant Engineer Albert H. Morley to First Assistant Engineer, from Oct. 11. Third Assistant Engineer Henry L. Slosson to Second Assistant Engineer, from Aug. 1.

Ordered, Nov. 8.—Midshipmen Wm. J. Gillpatrick to the *Susquehanna* and Wm. J. Moore and Benjamin R. Richards to the *Tacoma*.

Detached, Nov. 8.—Midshipmen John G. Talbot and Hugh W. McKee from the *Tacoma* and ordered to the *Rhode Island*, and Richard M. Lisle from the *Yantic* and ordered to the *Rhode Island*.

Death of American Seamen.—Rear Admiral N. H. Bell, commanding the Asiatic squadron, reports to the Navy Department the deaths of the following American seamen: Edmund Burns, landsman, U. S. steamer *Wachusett*, drowned May 14, off Yang Tze, China; Thomas J. Kelly, acting ensign, U. S. steamer *Wachusett*, of apoplexy, August 13, at Chinkiang Foo, China; Joseph S. Falsey, landsman, U. S. steamer *Wachusett*, of congestive remittent fever, August 18, near Wooning, China, and Isaac London, U. S. steamer *Wyoming*, of typhoid fever, August 24, at Tokhama, Japan.

## Receipts from Customs.

The receipts from customs at the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from the 1st to the 10th instant, were as follows: Boston, \$774,940; Philadelphia, \$210,924; Baltimore, \$176,285. At New York, the receipts from the 20th to the 31st ultimo were \$3,569,933, and at New Orleans from Oct. 28 to Nov. 3, \$93,663.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from this source yesterday were \$592,731.74.

## The General Land Office.

Returns received at the General Land Office show that an aggregate of \$5,371 acres of public land were disposed of during the month of October last, at the following local offices: Detroit, Michigan, 8,576 acres; La Crosse, Wisconsin, 4,334 acres; Winnebago City, Minnesota, 8,210 acres; Greenleaf, Minnesota, 7,631 acres. The greater portion of these lands were taken up for actual settlement and cultivation. The sales for cash amounted to \$8,797.

## Distribution of Naval Prizes.

Claims for prizes to the officers and men of the United States vessels *Pursuit*, *Beauregard*, *Somerset*, *Quaker City*, and *Chenango*, for the capture, during the rebellion, of the rebel vessels *Kate*, *Monita*, *Elvira*, *Sally Magee*, and twenty-six bales of cotton, are being adjusted by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, and will be ready for distribution in a few weeks.

## The Pension Bureau.

The Commissioner of Pensions yesterday made the following appointments of examining surgeons of his bureau: Dr. F. Woolley, Big Rapids, Mich.; Dr. Edward F. Baker, Atlanta, Ga.; and Dr. John J. Pionto, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

## Court-Martial Dissolved.

The military commission of which Colonel J. H. Mansfield was president, and which convened some months since for the trial of officers of the Freedmen's Bureau at Raleigh, N. C., has been dissolved.

## Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

THANKSGIVING DAY in Missouri, 29th inst. No less than three Washburnes are already elected to the next House of Representatives.

In NARAK, Rensselaer county, New York, a young man named Reuben Bateman has been murdered by a rival in a love affair.

The London *Spectator* says that Charles Reade's book, "Griffith Gant," is a noble though somewhat rugged poem in verse.

The annual session of the Supreme Court of Louisiana has been resumed.—Chief Justice Hyman and all the associate justices present.

JOHN NELSON, of New York, was fatally shot by Daniel Cary in a bar-room in Baltimore on Tuesday morning.

The Richmond *Examiner* favors the election of Horace Greeley, U. S. Senator, in place of Senator Harris.

From the latest reports it would seem that something like two million people have died of famine on the shores of the Bay of Bengal.

The Cape Ann *Advertiser* says that the Georges fishing this season has proved more profitable than ever before.

A FATHER over eight feet long was trapped and killed at Unionville, Centre county, Pa., last week.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* calls the New York *Herald* the "only successful comic paper that this country has ever produced."

The remains of 60,000 deceased Union soldiers have been identified and reinterred by the United States burial corps.

A HEAVY southeast storm set in yesterday afternoon and prevailed throughout the evening, causing a further postponement of the meteoric exhibition.

The St. Louis *Evening News* claims that the Missouri Legislature-elect will stand as follows: Senate, 26 Radicals, 8 Conservatives; House, 90 Radicals, 48 Conservatives.

The New York *Independent* has joined the Richmond *Examiner* and New York *Herald* in supporting Horace Greeley for the Senate.

Col. McCook, of the engineers, United States army, has been ordered to superintend the work of removing the obstructions to navigation in the Ohio river, and is now on the spot.

CINCINNATI has a full regiment of Fenians, and their uniforms is the regular army cap bound with green, and blue pantaloons with green cord.

Dr. DICKSON, of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, recently discovered, near that place, an almost inexhaustible bed of verd, antique or magnetic marble.

The Madison (Wis.) *Union* tells of a man who purchased a can of oysters in that city a few days ago, in which he found a genuine pearl valued at \$25 to \$50.

The latest accounts from the fire at Brandon, Mississippi, fix the total loss at nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Eleven stores and several private residences were consumed. The court-house escaped.

Two American gentlemen have been grossly insulted in Turkey on their way to Thibet, and robbed of about \$80,000. Mr. H. W. Cook, of Illinois, was one of the gentlemen, and a Mr. Henry Stanley the other.

The Rev. Dr. Jenks, a well-known clergyman, died in Boston on Tuesday, aged eighty-eight years. Dr. Jenks graduated at Harvard University in 1817, and of his graduating class the Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, is the only survivor.

The Scottish papers record the death of one of the "minor poets" of Scotland, Alexander Smart, author of "Songs of Labor." "Rambling Rhymes," &c. He died on the 19th ultimo, in his 68th year, after a protracted illness.

MANY of the Virginia families are turning their attention to grazing, on account of the unreliability of labor. A grandson of Chief Justice Marshall, who was in the city this week, said he should endeavor to procure white laborers for next season.

WALTER BROWN, of Portland, has publicly challenged Hamill to a sculling match for \$1,000 a side, and to decide the championship of the United States. It is said to be the last time Brown will row for money. Hamill will be obliged to accept the challenge or resign the championship.

A GOOSE FISH (so called) got aground yesterday morning on the flats near the Chelsea bridge toll-house, and was captured alive by the toll-man. His weight was about 100 pounds, and his mouth measured over one foot in length. He was an ugly looking customer.—*Boston Herald*.

The Chicago *Republican* advises Congress to deny John Morrissey a seat in the House. The motion for his rejection will hardly be made by any of those veterans who have been in the habit of "fighting the tiger" by way of relaxation from their political gambling.

When England attempted to get hold of the Pope by offering him an asylum on the island of Malta, should be forced to leave Rome, whereupon Louis Napoleon has determined to uphold the Pope's temporal power against all comers, and re-conquer Rome in the Pope's name in case of rebellion or invasion. England has "put her foot in it."

The clergyman Lumsden, of Fenian notoriety, who was recently placed in such a perilous position through his drinking habits, has formally renounced the use of all intoxicating drinks, and has placed the American Consulate at Toronto and Fort Erie in possession of documents containing his solemn resolution.

An editor in Alabama having read an article in Hall's *Journal of Health*, advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, says that Dr. Hall can sleep how, where and when he pleases, but for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against the rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to defend.

Tus printing office and editorial rooms of

the principal newspaper in Iowa are enclosed within a "lovely garden of flowers, sparkling fountains and gold fish, and some, sparkling-plumed, sweetly-whistling birds, who never desert their little Eden spot, whose contentment grows for them like the very flowers whose honey they love to sip." Gracious!

It is a singular fact that the man who has been most liberal to the poor of London, is not an Englishman, but an American; and the man who proposes to spend \$50,000 for the poor of New York, is not an American, but a Scotchman.

Letters from provision houses in Liverpool bring intelligence of the shipment back to the United States, within the past sixty days, of between five and six thousand bales of American hosiery, the sale of which on the other side, at the rates current, would have involved too heavy a loss to the owners.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* of Wednesday says, slyly: "A salute of one hundred guns was fired yesterday in the City Hall Park, in honor of the re-election of Governor Fenton. This salute was ordered by Brig. Gen. Palmer, of the Governor's staff, and the powder was probably furnished by the State. This fact renders the salute a novelty as a political expression."

In New Haven, Rev. Chauncey Murray, a young Congregational minister, formerly pastor of the Market Street church, New York, has brought a suit for slander against Rev. William T. Brewster of New Haven, for charging that Murray had been engaged in speculation in New York, in the course of which he had committed forgery, and had been arrested and thrown into jail.

The old Methodist meeting-house on Liberty street, Newburyport, Mass., is now filled with a set of hands busy in manufacturing the horn chains just now in vogue as ornaments for young ladies. They are put together very rapidly, a single girl linking a hundred yards of them in a day. Many of the comb-makers have turned their attention to the making of chains, buckle-pins and other ornaments made of horn.

The vote in favor of calling a Convention for the amendment of the constitution of the State of New York, it appears, has been carried by a large majority. Among the leading questions to be disposed of by the Convention will be the appointment of the Judiciary, the method of governing the city of New York, the increase of pay of members of the Legislature and State officers, and the abolishment of the legislative term of one hundred days.

The Boston *Post* says: "The success of History has been quite without precedent. She made her debut in this country in New York, September 20, where she gave, including those in Brooklyn, twenty-six representations. The receipts were \$70,000. With the matinee to be given this afternoon, the performances in Boston will number ten, and with the one given in Providence, Wednesday evening, the receipts will amount to \$100,000 or \$100,000 in less than two months."

HENRY WARD BEECHER feels deeply aggrieved at the course taken by the *Independent* in relation to his Cleveland letter and his position in the Republican party. He has withdrawn his communications from the *Independent* and has just closed a bargain with Dr. Bright, the editor of the *Examiner*, the Baptist organ of New York city. And hereafter the *Examiner* will contain a sermon one week and lecture-room talks the next week. So alternately through the year. Mr. Beecher keeps down all his utterances in his pulpit or lecture room. He holds the mast in his own hand and can see his production to whom he will. The new arrangement with the Baptist paper commences with the first issue in December.

## THE RADICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS—SENATOR STEWART'S PLAN RECOMMENDED.

The New York *Independent* announces, as quoted below, the radical programme for the next session of Congress—"Universal Amnesty and Universal Suffrage"—the plan proposed by Senator STEWART, of Nevada, at the last session:

"The Republican party is now master of the situation. It can execute its wishes against every veto of the President. It can henceforth plead no lack of power in excuse for failure of duty. If, now, the Republican two-thirds or three-quarters majority in next winter's Congress shall not propose a reconstruction on the basis of impartial suffrage, then upon its own head shall rest the unending dishonor. Let it say to the South, 'We seek no man's life; we confiscate no man's property; we propose no measure of vengeance; we gladly assent to a general amnesty; but, on the other hand, we demand that the negro shall be invested with his just political rights; and we announce that, unless these terms are accepted by the South as the terms of her return to Congress, not one of her ten excluded States shall return at all. This is the true position for next December. May God give to Congress wisdom to see it, courage to venture it, and fortune to achieve it!'"

## PERSONAL.

G. W. HARRIS ("But Lovengood") has been elected Superintendent of the Wells Valley railroad, at Chattanooga.

MR. DENNING, the distinguished agriculturist of New York, is dead.

MADAME PAREFA and the other members of the Bateman Concert troupe are at the Metropolitan.

GEN. JOHN F. HANTRANT has declined the appointment of colonel of the 34th United States Infantry.

HON. JAMES GUTHRIE is in such bad health that there is no probability of his taking his seat in the United States Senate any more. He is confined to his bed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has gone to RUSSIA.

CONFEDERATE GENERAL ROSSER has gone into a commission house in Baltimore.

MAJOR REID has written a book about "The Headless Horseman."

PAUL NAPOLEON is in London, and has paid a visit to Captain Hudson, of the Red, White and Blue.

DR. DRINKELL, of the *Times*, has arrived in London from Vienna, after an absence dated from the outbreak of the late German war.

R. B. RHETT, Jr., announces the revival of the old Charleston *Mercury*, daily and tri-weekly, on the 19th instant.

MAJOR GEN. SICKLES, commanding the Department of the Carolina, arrived in this city direct from Charleston yesterday, and had an interview with the President. The General is stopping at Willard's.

Burning of the Steamer *Henry Von Pohl*. CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Dr. George Price, well known in this city, died yesterday.

The Commercial New Orleans dispatch of the 13th furnishes the following particulars of the burning of the steamer *Henry Von Pohl*: "The steamer *Henry Von Pohl*, with 3,600 bales of cotton, was burned at 3 o'clock this morning above Donaldville. The fire communicated to the cotton from the pipe of a deck hand, and was soon under full control. The boat was immediately run ashore. There were one hundred passengers on board, including ladies, nearly all of whom escaped to the shore with the loss of all their baggage and clothing, many of them having on only their night clothes. One passenger was burned to death and several drowned. The boat and cargo were a total loss."

From Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—Gen. Thomas and Ex-Confederate Gen. Hood joined together to-day at the Louisville Hotel.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis denies that he was consulted in reference to the military arrangements relating to the late Gen. Hanson.

Another Arrest for Robbing a Train in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—W. P. King has been arrested and committed to a military prison, as one of the marauders upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

From Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—The five-mile boat race here to-day, between Gilbert Ward and Wm. Havens, was won by the latter. Time, 48 minutes and 17 seconds.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

TO

The National Republican.

EUROPE, VIA CABLE.

OPENING OF THE BELGIAN CHAMBERS.

## Ex-Rebel Cruiser Rappahannock.

THE MARKETS.